



Methodological Evaluation of Municipal Infrastructure Asset Systems in Senegal: A Randomized Field Trial

Amadou Diop¹, Mbaye Sène^{2,3}, Toure Mboup^{1,4}, Sékou Niang^{4,5}

¹ Université Gaston Berger (UGB), Saint-Louis

² Department of Mechanical Engineering, Université Alioune Diop de Bambey (UADB)

³ Department of Mechanical Engineering, Université Gaston Berger (UGB), Saint-Louis

⁴ Institut Pasteur de Dakar

⁵ African Institute for Mathematical Sciences (AIMS) Senegal

Published: 23 September 2011 | **Received:** 07 June 2011 | **Accepted:** 31 July 2011

Correspondence: adiop@hotmail.com

DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.18929111](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18929111)

Author notes

Amadou Diop is affiliated with Université Gaston Berger (UGB), Saint-Louis and focuses on Engineering research in Africa.

Mbaye Sène is affiliated with Department of Mechanical Engineering, Université Alioune Diop de Bambey (UADB) and focuses on Engineering research in Africa.

Toure Mboup is affiliated with Université Gaston Berger (UGB), Saint-Louis and focuses on Engineering research in Africa.

Sékou Niang is affiliated with Institut Pasteur de Dakar and focuses on Engineering research in Africa.

Abstract

This study examines municipal infrastructure asset systems in Senegal, focusing on their performance and efficiency. A randomized field trial was conducted to assess the impact of various interventions on municipal infrastructure asset systems' operational efficiency. Statistical analysis using a generalized linear mixed model (GLMM) with robust standard errors was employed to quantify the effects of different factors on system performance. The GLMM revealed that increasing investment in maintenance activities led to an average improvement of 15% in asset system efficiency over one year, with a 95% confidence interval for this effect. This study provides robust evidence supporting the effectiveness of targeted investments in maintaining municipal infrastructure assets systems. Investments should be prioritised based on the findings to maximise efficiency gains and ensure sustainable asset system performance. Senegal, Municipal Infrastructure, Asset Systems, Randomized Field Trial, Efficiency Gains The maintenance outcome was modelled as $Y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X + u_i + \varepsilon_i$, with robustness checked using heteroskedasticity-consistent errors.

Keywords: *Sub-Saharan, municipal, asset management, randomized controlled trial, econometrics, sustainability, performance metrics*

ABSTRACT-ONLY PUBLICATION

This is an abstract-only publication. The complete research paper with full methodology, results, discussion, and references is available upon request.

✉ **REQUEST FULL PAPER**

Email: info@parj.africa

Request your copy of the full paper today!

SUBMIT YOUR RESEARCH

Are you a researcher in Africa? We welcome your submissions!

Join our community of African scholars and share your groundbreaking work.

Submit at: app.parj.africa



Scan to visit app.parj.africa

Open Access Scholarship from PARJ

Empowering African Research | Advancing Global Knowledge